

Evaluate the following without using a calculator. (The first page of your test will be non-calculator)

1.) $\log_4 64 = X$

$$4^X = 64$$

$$X = 3$$

2.) $\log_3 \frac{1}{81} = X$

$$3^X = \frac{1}{81}$$

$$X = -4$$

3.) $6^{\log_6 9.1} =$

$$X = 9.1$$

4.) $\log_3 1 = X$

$$3^X = 1$$

$$X = 0$$

5.) $\log_{\frac{1}{4}} 256 = X$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^X = 256$$

$$X = -4$$

6.) $\log_9 3 = X$

$$9^X = 3$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2}$$

Answer each of the following. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth when appropriate.

7.) A 470 gram sample of a radioactive substance decreases in mass by 5% each year. Write the exponential expression to represent the mass after n years. What is the mass of the sample after 8 years? Round your answer to the nearest gram.

$$470(.95)^n$$

$$470(.95)^8 \approx 312 \text{ grams}$$

8.) The population of Dullsville was 7,230 in 1990 and was increasing at a rate of 1.1% per decade. Assuming that the population of Dullsville continues to increase at the same rate, find the projected population in the year 2015.

$$7230(1.011)^{2.5} = 7430 \text{ people}$$

- 9.) Using the formula $A(t) = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$, find the final amount of a \$4000 investment after 5 years at 3% interest compounded monthly.

$$4000\left(1 + \frac{0.03}{12}\right)^{60} = 44646.47$$

- 10.) Write $3^4 = 81$ in logarithmic form.

$$\log_3 81 = 4$$

- 11.) Write $\log_6\left(\frac{1}{36}\right) = -2$ in exponential form.

$$6^{-2} = \frac{1}{36}$$

Write each expression as a single logarithm.

12.) $\log_2 12 + \log_2 5 - \log_2 4$

$$\log_2 60 - \log_2 4 = \log_2 \frac{60}{4} = \log_2 15$$

$$\log_2 15$$

13.) $\frac{1}{2}\log_6 25 + 3\log_6 z$

$$\log_6 25^{\frac{1}{2}} + \log_6 z^3 = \log_6 5 + \log_6 z^3 = \log_6 5z^3$$

$$\log_6 5z^3$$

Write each expression as a sum or difference of logarithms. Then simplify if possible.

14.) $\log_3 27x$

$$\log_3 27 + \log_3 x = 3 + \log_3 x$$

15.) $\log_{10} \frac{xy}{10}$

$$(\log_{10} x + \log_{10} y) - \log_{10} 10 = (\log_{10} x + \log_{10} y) - 1$$

Solve each equation for x . If necessary, round your answers to the nearest hundredth.

16.) $\log_5 x = 3$

$$5^3 = x$$

$$x = 125$$

17.) $\log_2 16 = x$

$$2^x = 16$$

$$x = 4$$

18.) $\log_4 (5x - 6) = 3$

$$4^3 = 5x - 6$$

$$64 = 5x - 6$$

$$5x = 70$$

$$x = 14$$

19.) $3\log_2 4 + 4\log_2 3 - 2\log_2 6 = 2\log_2 x$

$$\log_2 64 + \log_2 81 - \log_2 36 = \log_2 x^2$$

$$\log_2 5184 - \log_2 36$$

$$\log_2 144 = \log_2 x^2$$

$$x^2 = 144$$

$$x = 12$$

20.) $\log_7 (x + 3) + \log_7 4 = 2\log_7 5$

$$\log_7 4(x + 3) = \log_7 25$$

$$4x + 12 = 25$$

$$4x = 13$$

$$x = \frac{13}{4}$$

21.) $\log_2 x + \log_2 (x - 4) = 5$

$$\log_2 (x(x - 4)) = 5$$

$$\log_2 (x^2 - 4x) = 5$$

$$2^5 = x^2 - 4x$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 32 = 0$$

$$(x - 8)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$x = 8$$

22.) $\log_4 (x + 1) + \log_4 (x - 2) = \log_4 (x^2 - 9)$

$$\log_4 (x^2 - x - 2) = \log_4 (x^2 - 9)$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 = x^2 - 9$$

$$-x - 2 = -9$$

$$-x = -7$$

$$x = 7$$

Algebra 2 5.0
Chapter 6 Review

Name: _____

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Solve each exponential function for x . Round to the nearest hundredth when necessary.

$$\begin{aligned} 23.) \quad 100^{2x} &= 10^{3x+2} \\ 10^{2(2x)} &= 10^{3x+2} \\ 4x &= 3x+2 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24.) \quad 8^{2x+3} &= 64^{x-5} \\ 2^{3(2x+3)} &= 2^{6(x-5)} \\ 6x+9 &= 6x-5 \\ \text{NO SOLUTION} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 25.) \quad 64^{x-1} &= 4 \\ 4^{3(x-1)} &= 4^1 \\ 3x-3 &= 1 \\ 3x &= 4 \\ x &= \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26.) \quad 25^{2x} &= 125^{x-3} \\ 5^{2(2x)} &= 5^{3(x-3)} \\ 4x &= 3x-9 \\ x &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

Use the change of base formula to evaluate each logarithmic expression to the nearest hundredth.

$$27.) \log_8 50 \quad \frac{\log 50}{\log 8}$$

$$1.88$$

$$28.) \log_{\frac{1}{2}} 15 \quad \frac{\log \frac{1}{2}}{\log 15}$$

$$-0.26$$